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# THE CITIZEN

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## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

**Four-Power Pacific Treaty to Be Ratified by Senate Unless All Signs Fail.**

**MARGIN AT LEAST FIVE VOTES**

**Affid Reparations Commission Declines to Pay Bill for American Expenses on Rhine—Fighting in South Africa—India in Ferment.**

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THE four-power Pacific treaty, it was asserted last week, would be ratified by the senate, unless all signs should fail. A margin of at least five votes was predicted. It follows that the other six parts of the armament conference will be approved as a matter of course, if the treaty is ratified. An agreement to vote was reached Wednesday. It was further agreed to take no more votes on amendments or reservations before the final vote, and to limit debate. It looked last week as if Senator Underwood, minority leader, would come across with at least eleven votes, instead of the eight he was expected to deliver.

Early in the assault on the treaty came the charges that the treaty had been framed by the British and Japanese; that secret negotiations had been concealed, and that the American delegates had been imposed upon. Secretary of State Hughes thereupon stated that he wrote the treaty, that there was no mystery about the treaty and that it was a good treaty. He was modest about it and he was plain-spoken. His statement was made in the form of a letter to Senator Underwood of Alabama, one of the four American delegates, who as minority leader is charged with the onerous job of delivering enough Democratic votes to assure the ratification of the treaty. Secretary Hughes said, among other things:

"The treaty itself is very short and simple, and is perfectly clear. It requires no commentary. Its engagements are easily understood, and no ingenuity in argument or hostile criticism can add to them or make them other or greater than its unequivocal language sets forth. There are no secret notes or understandings."

"In view of this, the question of authorship is unimportant. It was signed by four powers, whose delegates, respectively, adopted it, all having made various suggestions. I may say, however, with respect to the general course of negotiations that after assent had been given by Great Britain and Japan that France should be a party to the agreement, I prepared a draft of the treaty based upon the various suggestions which had been exchanged between the delegates. . . . I should add that, in order to avoid any misunderstanding I prepared a memorandum to accompany the treaty with respect to its effect in relation to the mandated islands and reserving domestic questions."

"At this stage, while it was not strictly a conference matter, in order to insure publicity at the earliest possible moment, the treaty, as thus agreed upon, and before it had been signed, was presented by Senator Lodge to the conference in plenary session and its import and limitations stated. Its statement met with the acquiescence of all."

"There is not the slightest mystery about the treaty or basis for suspicion regarding it. It is a straightforward document which attains one of the most important objects the American government has had in view, and is of the highest importance to the maintenance of friendly relations in the Far East upon a sound basis. As the President recently said, in his communication to the senate, it is an essential part of the plan to create conditions in the Far East at once favorable to the maintenance of the policies we have long advocated and to an enduring peace. In view of this, and in view of the relation of the treaty to the results of the conference, its failure would be nothing short of a national calamity."

The senate debate over ratification confirms the wisdom of the President's choice of Senator Underwood as a conference delegate. There are those who consider the senator from Alabama one of the ablest men in public life. He certainly had a large opportunity for his skill as a debater when he attempted to round up his recalcitrant followers for ratification. The first day he stood for three hours before the Democrats he has led in so many partisan battles, arguing that they should forget party lines and join with the administration forces for ratification. It was almost exclusively a Democratic show, with the Republicans sitting on the sidelines and watching the astute minority leader fight it out with his unruly followers. The anti-treaty Democrats were trying to trap him into an admission that the treaty in effect constituted an entangling alliance. But he insisted on "conference" (Continued on Page Two)

## U. S. HOODWINKED BY EUROPEANS

**Lillian Russell to Urge All Immigration Be Stopped for Five Years.**

**REPORT TO SURPRISE DAVIS**

**Former Actress Says "Stories of Suffering and Oppression All Have Dollar Sign Back of Them."**

New York, March 20.—Declaring that the American people were being hoodwinked by untrue stories of conditions in Europe, Lillian Russell, former stage beauty, who was sent abroad as a special commissioner of immigration, said that she would recommend in her report to Secretary of Labor James J. Davis that all immigration to this country be stopped for a period of five years.

**Report Will Surprise Davis.**

Miss Russell, who in private life is the wife of Alexander P. Moore, the Pittsburgh publisher, returned on the Aquitania, and when she spoke of the immigration situation her eyes flashed. "I have a detailed report that will amaze Secretary of Labor Davis," she said. "Our representatives at Washington have no real conception of the immigration situation that actually exists."

**United States Hoodwinked.**

"America is 'over-propagandered.' Stories of suffering humanity in Europe and oppression all have the dollar sign back of them. It is my own personal belief that there are organizations financed for the sole purpose of making money out of what they call humanity. Many well-meaning people are hoodwinked by these parasites who are trying to bring to this country men and women who do not understand our language."

**Urges Stringent Tests.**

"It seems to me a crime that American boys have to wait until they are twenty-one before they have a vote when such aliens as I saw abroad can within a period of five years have the privileges our forefathers fought for. Our slogan should be 'America for Americans.'"

As a result of her investigations Miss Russell is convinced that there should be the most stringent tests before immigrants are permitted in this country.

**HARD-COAL MEET DELAYED**

**First Session Halted Till Tuesday—Labor Seeking More Data.**

New York, March 20.—The arbitration committee of eight of anthracite coal miners and operators, charged with the task of negotiating a wage agreement in time to avert a suspension of the mines April 1, resumed the "margin of safety" to ten days by deciding to delay their first session until Tuesday. President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, a member of the committee, announced that the delay was due to desire of labor men to consult their organizations and amass data concerning the wage controversy before opening the conference. It is generally agreed that the terms of a new contract cannot possibly be drawn and agreed upon within the ten days. Negotiations of previous agreements have required from a month to seven weeks, they point out, and it is probable that the suspension of mines, slated to take place at the expiration of the present contract, April 1, will continue for at least three weeks. Operators expressed belief that the new agreement would be drawn and effective before the consuming public began to feel a coal shortage, as the supplies on hand would be sufficient for a considerably longer period.

**QUEBEC TO PROTECT LABOR**

**American Leaders Charged With Invading Canada and Sacrificing Interests of Workers.**

Quebec, March 20.—A motion calling upon Canadian workers "to give themselves a constitution which will be essentially Canadian" was passed in the Quebec legislative assembly by a vote of 34 to 4. The motion was an amendment to a proposal by Brigadier General Smart that Canadian laborers in the province be compelled to incorporate. General Smart charged that American labor leaders were habitually invading Canada and that they frequently "sacrificed the interests of Canadian labor."

**MAKES DEMANDS ON GREECE**

**Italy Sends Energetic Note to Athens Requesting Release of Steamship Abazia.**

Rome, March 20.—Italy has sent a new and energetic note to Greece demanding release of the steamship Abazia and complete satisfaction for the recent incidents.



President Harding and party on houseboat Nemo at the start of a voyage down the east coast of Florida from New Smyrna; his plans then were to leave Florida for Washington Friday. 2. Senator J. T. Robinson of Arkansas, whose amendment to the four-power treaty was voted down 55 to 39. 3. Matthew F. Tighe presenting Secretary Hughes with gold shears on behalf of the newspaper men covering the State department.

## TREASURY LOOTED OF \$170,000

**EMPLOYEE JAILED AS SUSPECT—TWO OTHER CLERKS TRAIL-ED TO VIRGINIA**

**Liberty Bonds Stolen From Vault—Loss May Amount to \$200,000—Secret Service Men Follow Missing Workers.**

Washington.—The largest robbery that has taken place at the United States Treasury Department in recent years was disclosed late Saturday night by Secret Service agents.

The Liberty bond branch of the department, located in the old Southern Railway Building, 119 D street, Northeast, was looted Saturday of approximately \$170,000 worth of Liberty bonds. Auditors, checking up books at the Registrar's office, intimated that the loss probably would reach \$200,000.

Charles A. Cleveland, 25 years old, employed in the bond department of the Treasury, was locked up by Secret Service Agents in connection with the robbery.

Shortly after the robbery was not local agents of the Secret Service left for Richmond, Va., and Charlottesville, Va., where two employees of the office from which the bonds were stolen, are supposed to have gone.

The officers believe they are on the trail of the stolen bonds. At a late hour tonight no further arrests had been made.

A description of the men sought by the Secret Service was sent to police chiefs of all Southern cities. Cleveland has been employed at the Treasury for the last two years. Despite efforts of the Secret Service and the Department of Justice to keep the robbery from being known, it leaked out when Cleveland's father went to Police Headquarters tonight in answer to a letter he had received from his son informing him that he had been arrested in connection with the robbery.

The accused man's father said that his boy had served with the Ninth Engineers during the World War and was gassed twice. He has only been married a short time and has a seven-month-old son.

**OBENCHAIN JURY DISAGREES**

**Discharged After Report of Hopeless Breach—Madalynne's Face Pale When Report Is Made**

Los Angeles.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, charged with the murder of J. Blount Kennedy, reported to Judge Sidney N. Reeve, at 7:49 tonight that it was unable to reach an agreement and was discharged.

The jurors were divided hopelessly, according to their reports to Judge Reeve.

Each was asked separately whether there was a chance of agreement. Each replied there was "none."

The foreman stated to the Judge the division was nine to three, but, as the law requires, did not say whether the majority favored conviction or acquittal.

Most of the jurors, after they were discharged, were reluctant to talk with newspaper men.

**\$286,000,000 Richer**

Washington.—Preliminary reports received by the Treasury on collections of March 15 installments of income and profits taxes showed a total of \$286,000,000 on deposit in Federal reserve banks. On the basis of the amount received so far, officials declared, it was impossible to determine whether or not Secretary Andrew W. Mellon's estimate of \$400,000,000 in tax receipts for the quarter would be obtained. Receipts from March payments last year aggregated \$727,000,000.

## FALLS INTO FIRE AND BURNS TO DEATH

**Mrs. Jane Collins, of Whitesburg, 80 years old, died on March 18th of burns received when she fell into an open fire while alone. Mrs. Collins was the mother of 16 children, most of whom survive her.**

**LEXINGTON WOMAN IS THANKED BY PRINCESS**

Miss M. A. McNichols, of Lexington, Ky., has received a note of thanks from Princess Mary, bride of Viscount Lascelles, for the dainty embroidered pin cushion which she sent as a wedding gift and expression of her good wishes for the royal couple.

**PREACHER ARRESTED FOLLOWING STILL RAID NEAR HOME**

Rev. Sherman Riggs, of near Middleboro, was arrested by Sheriff Martin Green, following the raiding of a still near his home. It is reported that mash and still accessories were found in the house. He was held to the grand jury.

**FARMER SHOT IN FAYETTE**

M. T. Fouts, 44 years old, farmer, living near Lexington, on the Walnut Hill pike, was shot on March 20th, and was taken to a hospital in Lexington.

A man by the name of Ethington is under \$1,000 bond on a charge of shooting and wounding with intent to kill as a result of an affray on Kearney pike. Ethington's wife, Mrs. Mary Ethington, was in an automobile with Fouts when he was shot, police say.

**Shin Bone Replaces Spine**

Philadelphia.—An operation in which five inches of shin bone were cut from the leg of a four-year-old boy to replace five inches of his spine was performed in a hospital here. The patient, George Hawkins, was brought here from his home at Concord, Mass., by his parents. He is paralyzed from the hips down.

The operation required an hour and twenty minutes. The piece of backbone removed was diseased and is said to have caused the paralysis. It was not necessary to put a plate in the boy's leg, as physicians said that because of his age the shin bone will grow in such a manner as to replace the portion removed.

**Loan Made To Road**

Washington.—To aid the resumption of operations of the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad the Interstate Commerce Commission gave notice a Government loan of \$3,500,000 would be extended, providing that the owners and the receiver of the property comply with certain conditions in its corporate re-organization.

**Price of Sugar Increased**

Denver, Colo.—The Great Western Sugar Company, the principal beet sugar refining company in the Rocky Mountain district, advanced the price of sugar 10 cents a bag, making a total increase of 70 cents a bag within a comparatively short time. The new beet sugar basis, seaboard, is \$5.30 a bag.

**Oregon Restricts Emigration.**

El Paso, Tex., March 20.—President Obregon of Mexico has signed a decree restricting emigration of Mexican laborers to the United States; the Mexican consulate here has been advised.

## MINISTER'S HOME ROBBED WHILE HE IS IN PULPIT

**Corbin, Kentucky, March 18.—While Rev. J. C. Davis and family were at night services burglars ransacked the house and carried away valuable silverware, jewelry and clothing. The thieves left the lights on as they hurried out thru a window.—Richmond Register.**

**BACKFIRE OF AUTO THROWS MAN INTO GLASS WINDOW**

Robert Strange, of Mispah, near Bowling Green, was thrown against a large plate glass store window on March 19 when his automobile backfired while it was being cranked. Both legs were mashed and cut by the window, which fell on him. He is a son of N. Rochester Strange and a nephew of Representative Frank L. Strange.

**KENTUCKIAN KILLED IN TEXAS MISHAP**

O. M. Jones, of Ludlow, was killed and W. Y. Carson, of Covington, contracting painter, was seriously injured in an accident at Houston, Texas, on March 17th, it is reported. Jones was employed by Carson, who entered into a contract to paint a number of containers for the Houston Gas and Electric Company. Jones is survived by a widow. The body is being forwarded to Covington.

**WHISKY BANDITS ROUTED AT BARDSTOWN**

Whisky thieves, who forced an entrance to the warehouse of the W. B. Samuels' distillery at Bardstown, Kentucky, on March 18th, were routed by a score of pistol shots fired by two guards who surprised them. No whisky was taken, but the thieves had six barrels of liquor ready to be moved when they were forced to flee. Arch Pendergrass, whom thieves met on their way to the distillery, was forced to accompany them. He narrowly escaped being shot by the guards. Pendergrass said the bandits numbered 10.

**PRISONERS SAW OUT OF FRANKLIN JAIL**

Leonard Crawford of Pike county, convicted in federal court for a post-office robbery, who was to be taken to the Atlanta federal prison, and William Williams, of St. Louis, charged with forgery, who were being held in the Franklin county jail, made their escapes on March 19th by sawing out of the death cell, where they had been confined, and dropping from a second story window.

The escape was made despite the fact Jailer George W. Winter and his son, Forsee, had taken extra precautions and had stayed up all night, one in the office and the other outside.

**Her Object.**

Mrs. A.—I hear you are going to take a course in a business college.

Mrs. B.—Yes, I want to learn how to get more money out of my husband.

**And It Was True.**

"This hurts me more than it does you," said the little mother, who was spanking her doll.

**And It Was the Truth, Too.**

**The Suburbanite.**  
"Do you raise poultry?"  
"I won't go so far as to say that. I do board about 50 unreliable hens."

## World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science Berea College

The United States has presented a claim to the allies who are about to divide the first reparation money paid by Germany by the terms of the treaty. According to this claim the United States asks a prior payment by Germany of her expense for maintaining the troops on the Rhine. The claim calls for over two hundred millions of dollars. It is not denied that Germany owes the U. S. the money but the claim at this time upsets the agreement made by the Allies for the distribution of the funds among them. By some an attempt is made to set the U. S. claim aside because she refused to ratify the Treaty of Versailles and made a separate treaty. The United States did not ask any reward for her part in the war but she seems disposed to insist on just debts being paid.

The annual celebration of St. Patrick's day was an affair of more than usual significance this year in Ireland. The new tri-color flag of the free state was in evidence in the cities and in some of the exercises the Gaelic language was used for programs and songs. Large processions occurred in some of the cities but there was comparatively little disturbance. Resistance to the Act of Agreement seems to be growing less altho the supporters of De Valera and the Independent Ireland are organizing and conducting a campaign of speaking and education. In the meantime the act has passed the Commons in England and is now before the House of Lords. Its reception here is less cordial and the Lords show a desire to be considered a part of the government. They could not defeat the measure, however, if they desired, but they could delay it.

The Indian problem seems to grow more troublesome to England rather than less. The resignation of the Secretary for Ireland has threatened the life of the whole cabinet. The Secretary was highly regarded in India and was on good terms with the Viceroy. It becomes apparent that the center of the trouble was connected with Turkey. Indian officials have been more favorable to Turkish interests than has the cabinet in England as a whole. The reason for this is that the Mohammedan population of India resent the humiliation of the head of their religion. Some of the native leaders have even proposed that India should come under the dominion of Turkey instead of England. The most active leader, Ghandi, has been arrested and sentenced to six years imprisonment for stirring up insurrection.

Lord Northcliffe, the prominent English journalist, has just returned from an extended trip to England's Pacific Colonies. Among the many topics discussed was that of an awakening Islam. The Mohammedan peoples were loyal to the governments over them during the war, but even before that event there was a growing consciousness of unity which the war has increased. They are more numerous than the Christian population of the world and are fanatically devoted to their religion. He sees in this awakening a danger to the British Empire in Asia and in Africa, but believes it is likewise a matter of consideration to the world at large. Observation has led to the conclusion that with all its faults the white man must help in the government of people ignorant and swayed by fanaticism.

The plan for the government of Palestine has been worked out by Great Britain and will soon go into effect. There will be a High Commissioner who will act as the executive head of the country. He will be assisted by an executive council which will be small in number. A Legislative Council of twenty-five has been provided also. Half of this council will be elected by the people, a vote being given to all over twenty-five years of age. All bills will be published in English, Hebrew and Arabic. It is not yet evident that Palestine will be repopulated by the Jews. At present there are more Mohammedans than Jews. In spite of the Zionist movement not many are going back. There is not much to attract population until substantial improvements are made. Under the English mandate this is likely to be done.